ference to Be Introduced To-day.

Citizens' Union, Civic Club, Reform Club,

Brooklyn League and other civic organi-

zations. The provisions of the bill are

as used by Massachusetts since 1888, with

The bill provides for the Australian ballot

ities the examination must be held under

under the direction of the State commis-

ovides for a correct and excee

AWAIT O'SULLIVAN'S ANSWER.

This Week.

ide of the insurance scandal are expected

this week. Judge O'Sullivan will probably

reply to the presentment which the Grand

Jury made asking for advice as to the crim-

inality of campaign contributions by officers

In the event of Judge O'Sullivan holding

that the making of such contributions

constitutes larceny, quick action is expected from the District Attorney. If

Judge O'Sullivan is against indictments

other phases of the insurance scandal will undoubtedly be taken up by the District

Attorney without delay.

The American Association of Public Accountants announced yesterday that the following legislation will be advocated by

the association as a corrective of the in-

1. An act to amend section 44 of the in-

months thereafter, and that the statement shall be certified by a public accountant

who has been in practice on his own account for at least three years prior to the date of

such certificate, and who shall have been

appointed by the policyholders to make and

shall have made an audit of the accounts

of such corporation for the period covered

2. An act providing as follows: At the

annual meeting of the policyholders there shall be elected a public accountant who has

been in practice on his own account for not less than three years immediately prior to the

date of his election, to audit the accounts of the company for the year ending on Decem-

3. Amendments to the proposed insurance bill, Senate No. 528, to require that the Su-perintendent of Insurance be a public ac-countant; that at least one of his deputies

be an accountant, and also one of his ex-

aminers. To provide, also, that the State Superintendent of Insurance may, at his

discretion, accept, in lieu of the examinations

prescribed, the reports of public accountants

duly appointed by the policyholders.

by the report showing its financial condition;

of a corporation.

surance evils:

December.

date thereof.

The tally sheet is much simplified and im-

in general, as follows:

Rath Rogers Shoots Herself in a Harlem Flat-Worried Over Loyer III in Hospital and Her Own Health-Police Detain Young Man Who Lived With Her,

Ruth Rogers, a young woman who had turned into the wrong lane of life, shot and killed herself some time early yesterday morning in her home on the fifth floor at 154 West Eighty-fourth street. The case is apparently a plain suicide, but the more or less perplexing features surrounding it led the police of the West Sixty-eighth street station to arrest and detain John S. Williams, a youth of 21 years, who has lived with the woman for some time and who was in the flat at the time of the suicide.

Very little is known about the young woman. There is a young man suffering from appendicitis in a private room at the Presbyterian Hospital who can perhaps explain all. He is George Kirby, a clerk in a broker's office at 7 Wall street. He has been in a very serious condition for several

Kirby had known and lived with the young woman for some time. Young Williams, the prisoner, says he first became acquainted with Ruth Rogers last August, having met her through Kirby. Williams is a demonstrator for a large automobile concern and took a room with Mrs. Rogers and Kirby when they lived at 50 West Sixty-

Williams told the police and the Coroner yesterday that neither the woman nor Kirby ever volunteered to tell anything concerning the woman's past and he saw no reason for inquiring. All he knows, he says, was obtained through casual remarks in conversation. Of this much he is positive: That the woman came from Baltimore and that she had a husband living there; that there is a five-year-old child being cared for by relatives or friends in Mount Vernon; that the woman was first introduced to him as Mrs. Ruth Rogers, and that she went under the name of Mrs. Kirby at the Sixty-fifth street address. They moved several weeks ago when Kirby was taken ill and removed to the hospital.

Williams says that he and the woman went to live temporarily with a friend on West 114th street. For some reason the woman took the name of Bradley when she went to the Harlem address, and when on last Wednesday they moved into the Eightyfourth street flat the woman persuaded Williams to take the apartment in his name. Williams took a lease for a year. His name is on the beliboard in the vestibule.

Williams told the police and Coroner Shrady that he came home about 11 o'clock last night and found Mrs. Rogers reading. She was very nervous, not only over the fact that Kirby was seriously ill but also because she was to enter Roosevelt Hospital on Monday preparatory to undergoing an operation for cancer. She had been a sufferer for some time and the room at the hospital had already been engaged. Williams talked to her for a time. She was smoking cigarettes; drinking brandy and book of Edmund Spenser's poems. She told Williams that she was unable to sleep. He went to his own room and fell asleep immediately.

Mrs. Rogers evide ntly went to her own bedroom in the front of the flat. The book of poems was found on the dresser alongside of her bed. She had smoked more cigarettes there.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Williams awoke. As he entered the private hall of the flat he saw the woman stretched out on the floor, her body in the hall and the head in the dining room. The floor was covered with blood and there were marks

covered with blood and there were marks of blood on the paper on the wall of the hallway just outside of the dining room.

Williams dressed hurriedly and went out in search of a policeman. He got Patrolman Feely, who summoned an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Johnston, who responded, said that the woman had been dead some time. Feely had notified the West Sixty-eighth street station and Capt. Martin Handy and a squad of detectives came to the flat soon afterward. The tives came to the flat soon afterward. The Coroners' office was notified and Coroner

Coroners' office was notified and Coroner Shrady appeared.

Williams was locked up as a suspicious person. By this time the day's session in the West Side police court was over and Williams was put in a cell to await the hearing before the Coroner this morning. He told the Coroner that the revolver used by Mrs. Rogers belonged to him.

It was thought strange that Williams didn't hear the shot, for the door of his room is less than twenty feet from the place where the body was found. Williams says he slept very soundly, as he was quite tired. Mrs. Catherine Quigley, who occupies the apartment opposite, also was not aroused by the shot, nor were the folks on the floor below.

below.

The people living in the apartment directly beneath that of Mrs. Rogers and Williams say that they heard footsteps overhead at 11 o'clock and were kept awake

overhead at 11 o'clock and we're kept aware some time by the noise.

Assistant District Attorney Cardoza also visited the flat and joined in the investigation. Among the woman's effects was a letter that she had written very recently. It was not dated and evidently she had changed her mind about mailing it or had written another in its place. It read:

TO MY DARLING: How happy I shall be to see you and to talk to you. Time is hang-ing very heavily on my hands since I saw you last. When it is all over I shall be very happy. I pray for you and am suffering for you. Darling, I love you and hope the worst will soon be over. I was not able to sleep at all last night. I have prayed God to hear me. Bear up, sweetheart. All love from your

The dead woman was 21 years old, was a brunette and weighed less than a hundred pounds. Williams says she was of a literary turn of mind and extremely of a literary turn of mind and extremely fond of poetry, especially melancholy verse. The poems of Edmund Spenser, which she was reading Saturday night, are of a mournful nature. In a bookcase in the parlor were many works of the better class of flotion. The entire flat had a marked air of refinement. The clothes of the dead woman were exceptionally good and were not in the least gaudy. In the woman's bedroom was a large doll and toy piano. These, according to Williams, were to have been sent to the child in Mount Vernon. Williams comes from a good family in Glen Ridge, N. J. He has been prominent in athletics.

The body was sent to the Morgue. Detective Devanney was sent to the Presbyton

in athletics.

The body was sent to the Morgue. Detective Devanney was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital to get a statement from Kirby. At first the doctors refused to permit him to see the sick man. When Devanney did finally succeed in reaching the private room where Kirby was he found the young man in no condition to talk or be questioned corcerning the case.

The flat house at 50 West Sixty-fifth street, where the woman and the two young men lived up to a few weeks ago, has been raided several times by Capt. Handy and the West Sixty-eighth street police. They never raided the entire building, but certain flats against which there had been complaints. Capt. Handy says he never had occasion to disturb the Rogers woman's apartments and the police knew nothing of the woman. She was never known to frequent any blaces of bad repute and so far as the police new never associated with the other coulse. new never associated with the other cocu-bants of the building.

Cault House, Only Hotel That Withstood Chicago Fire, Changes Hands. CHICAGO, March 11 .- The Gault House, the

oldest hotel in Chicago, was bought yesterday for \$150,000 by Miron Pearce, who will build a \$25,000 addition.

The Gault House is historic, being the buly lotel not destroyed in the fire of 1871.

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ST. PAUL ON WOMEN'S HATS

QUOTED BY WOMEN WHO WON'T TAKE 'EM OFF IN CHURCH.

Presbyterian Clergyman in Brooklyn Suggested the Imporation and Some 30 Out of 200 Women Declined to Adopt It -They Refer Him to I. Corinthians,

In the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, a week ago yesterday the Rev. Dr. Warren H. Wilson announced that thereafter he would like to have the women remove their hats before the beginning of the services. The change was supposed to go into effect yesterday and there was curiosity to see how many women

would take their hats off. About two hundred women were in the congregation. All but about thirty took their hats off. There was a lot of oraning of necks about to see who had not complied and some of the women who had their hats off even faced square around in their pews to observe those still covered. A buzz of whisperings went through the congregation which did not cease until the minister began speaking.

Dr. Wilson did not make any criticism of the recalcitrants in the course of his sermon. He did, however, say:

"In former days there was a custom; especially among the Quakers and the Jews, for both men and women to sit in the house of worship with their heads covered. Most of the Jews preserve this custom in their synagogues. Many of our women of their synagogues. Many of our women of the present day believe in maintaining this ancient custom.

After the services were over he told some reporters that he had made the request because several persons sitting in the back seats couldn't see through the large hats worn by a few women. "What I said about removing hets were to see the second of the sec removing hats was in no sense an order," he said. "It was merely a request. I do

not insist on it."

Aside from the difficulty that women have in ordinary in adjusting their hats satisfactorily without a mirror, some ob-

satisfactorily without a mirror, some object on Scriptural grounds.

Speaking for those who did not take off their hats, one of the women said yesterday; "Some of us were in England last summer at a watering place. On Sundays we went to church and few of us wore hats on that day or any other. The minister objected to this, and one Sunday preached a sermon on the affair based on several verses in First Corinthians.

The New Testament says in those verses:

Every man praying or prophesying having his head covered dishonoreth his head.
But every woman that prayeth or prophe-

syeth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head; for that is even all one as if she were For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn; but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered.

Judge in yourselves: Is it comely that a woman pray to God uncovered? Doth not even nature itself teach you that if a man have long hair it is a shame unto

But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her, for her hair is given her for a cover-

"The Bible is good enough authority

SERMON ON ROCKEFELLER. Dr. Parkhurst Uses Him as a Text in Talk. ing of Happiness.

Dr. Parkhurst rapped the followers of the strenuous life again in his sermon yesterday morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church.

"Men who have \$100,000," he said, "strain every nerve to make the sum ten times as great, thinking thereby to get ten times as much enjoyment from it. Thus they are not able to enjoy what they do have.

"That there is no constant ratio that can be depended upon between enjoyment and the means of enjoyment," continued the speaker, "is rather startlingly illustrated at the present time in the extreme instance of a man, who, more than almost any other man in our country, possesses those material appliances out of which, as seems so generally supposed, the principal revenue of enjoyment is to be obtained; but who during these last days, like a number of his affluent contemporaries, has been like

affluent contemporaries, has been like Noah's dove, not knowing where to light; a man who so largely enriches the church and the schools with his questionable gains, but who these weeks past has been practically a fugitive from justice, a self-confessed criminal, and stands to-day indicted at the bar of the public conscience.

"Perhaps he is happy, but you, poor though you may be, would not be happy in being happy in that kind of way; and yet his means of happiness are simply colossal. There is no constant ratio that can be depended upon between enjoyment and the means of enjoyment."

PARKHURST'S PICTURE ON VIEW. Portrait by Joel Nott Allen Now in Madison Square Church.

The portrait of Dr. Parkhurst, which was painted by Joel Nott Allen and which has been on exhibition in Philadelphia, is now on view in the Madison Square Pres-

byterian Church. Beyond the facts that he sat for the picure and that Mn Allen painted it, Dr. Parkhurst said he knew nothing about it He intimated, however, that one of his parishioners had had the work done, but whether for his private collection or as a gift to the church, Dr. Parkhurst did not know. He was going to sit soon for a full length picture, to be painted by the same artist. This also is to be done for an admiring parishioner.

NO MARKED INCREASE IN CRIME, Conclusion in the Annual Report of the

District Attorney. The annual report of John A. Henneberry, chief clerk of the District Attorney's office, issued to-day, shows that in 1905 8,480 complaints were handled by the Grand Jury. Most of these cases care from the police courts or the complaint bureau of the District Attorney's office.

Some of the lawyers convicted in 1905 were Abe Hummel, John W. Wooten, Samuel I. Ferguson, Jurden E. Seeley and Thomas P. Wickes, the "Lewis Jarvis" of contemporary history. Mr. Henneberry says:

A careful examination generally of the records contained herein will show that there has been no marked increase in crime during recent years. During the year 1905 2,490 persons were convicted as against 2,466 for the year 1904, and a small increase over other previous years. New York county has a population of nearly two millions and a half of people, so that the ratio of convic-tions is very small and a creditable showing for the community, heterogeneous as it is in composition.

MAGYARS HERE ARE WARLIKE.

ASK CONGRESS TO EXPRESS SYM-PATHY WITH THE COALITION.

a bill embodying important amendments to the election law. This bill has been "Down With the Hapsburgs!" Is the Cry at an Animated Sunday Meeting Called to drafted by a conference of representatives Enlist American Interest-Laurelled of the Republican and Democratic parties Pletures of the Generals Shot After '48. and the Municipal Ownership League and of the Republican Club, as well as of the

They began the Magyar revolution of 1906 up at Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon, if passionate denunciation of Franz Joseph and prayers for an independent Hungary count for that much. Magyars of every description packed the hall to the doors. The stage shimmered with the silken red, white and green of Hungarian national standards and Magyar orators-besides two Americans-addressed the meeting with the eloquence of their race in words meant to correct American public opinion as to the justice of the Magyar

Emperor Franz Joseph marched a thousand soldiers into the Hungarian parliament on February 19 and peremptorily dissolved it after the struggle for a free Hungary had been on for eighteen months. The main demand of the Magyars was free suffrage on conditions which shut out some of the immigrant alien peoples now numeria cally in the majority.

Copies of a New York Magyar daily; the Hungarian-American People's Voice, were handed to the reporters when yesterday's meeting began. The paper contained a picture, wreathed with laurel, of the thirteen Magyar Generals whom Franz Joseph shot at the end of the Magyar revolution of 1848, also an explanation of the resolve of Hungary to have commercial and national independence, ending with these words:

The Ides of March are fast approaching On the 15th of March, 1848, the Magyar revolu-tion broke forth and had not the Russian Bear come to the rescue of the then youthaful Francis Joseph he would have lost the crown of Hungary forever.

When in 1887 he made his peace with the

Magyars he solemnly vowed to uphold the laws of Hungary. His actions now stamp him as a common

perjurer. As such a perjurer he stands convicted before modern history and as such do we, the undersigned Magyar-American citizens, fully assuming all responsibility for our language, brand him before the forum of the American people.

This is signed by G. D. Berkovits, editor of the paper and twelve other representative Hungarians here, among them two clergymen and a banker.

It was predicted by several of the vicechairmen in private talk that the present trouble in Hungary would lead to war. The first speaker introduced was Morris

Cukor, a lawyer. "We do not wish to arouse the passions of our people," he said, "but to explain calmly our position and submit the case of our struggling compatriots in Hungary to the impartial judgment of the American nation. Conservative and Radical, Royalist and Republican, all march shoulder to shoulder in the Coalition party of the Magyar Parliament. And they are enlisted under the leadership not of a mere politician, but of Francis Kossuth, worthy son of that immortal Louis Kossuth, whose name is one to conjure with in every corner of the globe where free men dwell. [Great

applause.]
"Now what are the demands of the Magyar "Now what are the demand of the magyar people as voiced by the leaders of the coalition? The first demand is the right of universal suffrage. On this question it has been attempted to influence American public opinion by the argument that the King offered to present the right of universal suffrage to the Hungarians and that the coalition declined the offer. Hah! And when have we free men ever been so And when have we tree men ever been so craven that we should accept such a fundamental right as 'a boon from Franz Joseph?' [Shouts of No. no!] Are we to accept liberty with a string tied to it, to be revoked

(Shouts of No. no!) Are we to accept liberty with a string tied to it, to be revoked as royal caprice may dictate. No! Free suffrage must be granted as the Constitution prescribes, by the enactment of Parliament and the subsequent sanction of the King. Then only can it be safe and thus only can we as free Magyars accept it.

"Then the coalition demands that Magyars should be organized into Magyar regiments, carry Magyar colors, have Magyar officers and be commanded in that language. And lastly the leaders of the coalition demand the total commercial and industrial independence of Hungary.

"Hungary was never conquered or bought or acquired in any way whatever by the Hapsburgs. [Applause and shouts, 'Down with them!'] That family became the royal house of Hungary by the free choice of the Hungarian people. [Applause.] We appeal to you fellow Americans for that moral support which you have ever given to a people struggling for free government. Let another liberated nation, let free Hungary bless America and her precious flag!"

The meeting stamped, tossed their hats in the air and shouted for five minutes. Then the whole assemblage sang the national song, "Isten Aldd Meg a Magyart (God bless Hungary)." After that they sang in the same way the revolutionary hymn that Louis Kossuth wrote and the whole Magyar people sang in 1848. It is called "Azt Izente (Send the Word.)."

The Rev. Ladislaus Perenyi of St. Stephen's Church in East Fourteenth street made a stirring address.

"Hungary is wet with the blood of the

Stephen's Church in East Fourteenth street made a stirring address.

"Hungary is wet with the blood of the seekers of freedom," he said. "The principles of George Washington are what we are fighting for. That alone gives us the right to ask for the support of Washington's people. What is our sin? What have we done that we have to come here to talk about liberty? Is it not history that we have always been loyal to the Hapsburgs and that the Hapsburgs have always kept us in always been loyal to the Hapsburgs and that the Hapsburgs have always kept us in shackles? The Hapsburg is told that he must obey the Constitution and answers: 'The Constitution?' My sword is the Constitution.' Well, we will be the rust to eat that sword away."

Father Perenyi then put a resolution calling on the American nation, by its good

Father Perenyi then put a resolution calling on the American nation, by its good will, to aid the Magyars in establishing "a government of the people, by the people and for the people" and asking Congress to express its sympathy with the people of Hungary in their "struggle for justice, for liberty and for righteousness."

These were passed with cheers. Congressment Cellfords also shows man Goldfogle also spoke.

RABBI IN CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Drs. Silverman and Fagnani Talk About Christian Unity. Dr. Joseph Silverman said at a meeting

of the New York State Conference of Religion, held last night in the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, Seventysixth street and Central Park West, that he wished all the churches in the city could discard their different names and be numbered like the public schools. Dr. Silverman talked on "The Common

Basis of All Religions." He declared that the great religions, such as Christianity, Buddhism, Mohammedanism and Judaism, were in essence one and the same thing and that the differences were those of nomenclature only.

He doubted if there ever can be a uni-

versal religion—a religious trust—and he said he thought it was better so; that it was good to have a sort of competition by which we might reach a better conception of God

of God.

His reason for suggesting that the churches discard their names was that in this way the people would forget to what denomination they belonged and the interdenominational strife would be eliminated.

Dr. Charles P. Fagnani, speaking on the subject "Brothers First—Then Brethren," said that the church instead of assisting brotherhood had retarded it, and that too often churchmen said, "Come, join our church and we'll be brothers," with the implied suggestion, "If you don't join our church we can't be." Insurance men who heard yesterday of the bills which the accountants want enacted expressed the opinion that such legislation would be a mighty good thingat least for the accountants.

Measure Drafted by a Non-Partisan Con-ALBANY, March 11.-There will be introduced into the Assembly on Monday night by Ezra P. Prentice of Manhattan

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\$20,000 RAISED FOR CHURCH.

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERINGS IN ST. MARK'S OF FLATBUSH.

The bill provides for the Australian ballot as used by Massachusetts since 1883, with the addition, however, of party emblems. The ballot is also subdivided into "voting sections" by perforated lines, each office constituting a voting section. The purpose of this is to permit each section to be separately forn off and canvassed, thus limiting invalidating marks and the inevitable controversies arising out of the counting of ballots to a single section instead of their involving the entire ballot as now. With this change from the party column ballot all the complicated rules of counting arising under the existing law disappear. The voter marks each candidate for whom he desires to vote. While this takes a little longer to vote a straight ticket, the names are so easily found that the time required to vote has been found in Massachusetts to be very short, and in the case of split votes the time is frequently reduced.

There is a separate presidential ballot which is voted substantially like the present ballot, i. e., the presidential ballot is a party column ballot, because except in rare instances the voter is not voting really for presidential candidates at the head of the ticket.

The bill also separates the local candidates. New Edifice That Cost \$110,000 Had a Debt on It of \$50,000, Which Has Now Been Reduced to \$30,000-Four Contributions of \$1,000 Each-Dedication,

All the Methodists of Flatbush and many from places far away in other boroughs filled the big new granite Gothlo edifice of St. Mark's M. E. Church yesterday mornof the ticket.

The bill also separates the local candidates from the State candidates, a separate ballot being provided for each class. For example, in New York city all municipal officers would go on one ballot and all other officers, which would include county officers and judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, on another ballot. This ing to assist in the first exercises of a week of dedicatory services. Flatbush hasn't a finer church than St. Mark's or a more liberal congregation, and yesterday they tried to clear off a debt of \$50,000. They officers and judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, on another ballot. This is designed partly for convenience in handling the ballots and partly to further emphasize in the mind of the voter the separation between municipal and State affairs which has been adopted as a part of the Constitution of the State.

The bill also meets the need of a better class of election officers by requiring them to pass a civil service examination. In dities the examination must be held under succeeded in getting suscriptions for \$20,000; and they are hopeful that before the week ends the rest due will be dropped into the plate.

The Rev John H. Willey, pastor of the new church, conducted the morning services, and Bishop David H. Moore preached in the fine old fashioned way that always stirs the emotional Methodist heart. His text was "I beseech Thee show me Thy the direction of the local Civil Service Commission but in accordance with rules adopted by the State civil Service Commission. Elsewhere the examinations are held glory." He said the mere memory of miracles was not sufficient spiritual food for to-day. Methodists could not live upon the old manna. It was their peculiarity never to be satisfied. Their faith forced itself The tally sheet is much simplified and improved. At present the official tally sheet provided by law is seldom used but extemporaneous tally sheets are manufactured in the polling places and afterward the official tally sheet is filled out from those that have been actually used. This is because the existing tally sheets are so enormous in size as to defy practical use. The Prentice-Elsberg bill provides for a separate tally for each office and in this way really cuts up the existing tally sheet into upon God and demanded the fulfilment of His promises. Only the God of their immediate experiences could satisfy their hearts. And the miracles were still going on, but only the devout mind could behold them. A small telescope revealed many worlds; as the magnifying power of the glass increased the immensity of the planets became apparent. That was the way really cuts up the existing tally sheet into small practical sections. The tally is also with faith; "the possibility of beholding depends on the magnitude of the lens, The forms provided for the returns or and the marvellous touch of the Galilean statements of votes are much improved, like the tally sheet. A separate return is required for each office and like the tally restored the ability to see the miracles

restored the ability to see the miracles occuring to-day.

Henry P. Read, chairman of the building committee, was called upon to say a few explanatory words about the church, and he remarked merely that the cost of its construction and the land was \$110,000, and that \$50,000 more was needed to place it free of debt. This statement formed the text of the Rev. Dr. John Krantz of the Methodist Book Concern, who made the appeal for funds. He said he had been fifteen years raising money from Methodist congregations and had collected about a million. "This," he said, "is the day of jubilee, and the larger your contributions sheet it is self-proving. The bill also requires the returns to be sworn to and for this purpose permits the election officers to administer the oath to each other.

In cities of the first class the bill provides that the inspectors and tally clerks who have served during the day shall be supernave served during the day snail be super-seded at the close of the polls by an en-tirely fresh set of officers. The purpose of this is to attract a more expert class of election officers to the work of canvassing election officers to the work of carriagsing and counting the votes than is now possible.

Under the new bill no ballots or papers are destroyed that have been used in the election. Even the spoiled ballots are retained, so that the entire work of the elections be checked up from the original inances; next sunday will be the day of jubilee, and the larger your contributions the greater the jubilation will be." In the pulpit back of Dr. Krantz was a blackboard filled with figures in checkerboard spaces. The figures represented contributions ranging from \$25 to \$1,000. Every time one of the brethren sent among the appropriate of a suppression of a superior of the sent among the sent among the sent among the superior of the sent among the sent tion can be checked up from the original papers if necessary.

The number of required signatures for The number of required signatures for independent nominations is cut down to a reasonable number and a number of cases of nominations which the existing law does not provide for at all are covered.

The association has also drafted another bill which was introduced some days ago by Senator Elsberg, which provides for a recount. The provisions of the existing law prevent any judicial review of the vote except by quo warranto proceedings and in effect amount to a denial of a review by the courts. The new bill amends this and provides for a correct and exceedingly

time one of the brethren sent among the congregation made an announcement of a subscription the Doctor put a cross over the figure called out. Brother Henry P. Read subscribed \$1,000 and was swiftly followed by Brothers Valleau, Driggs and Pounds, who gave like amounts.

The congregation looked as if it would like to cheer, but limited itself to "Amens."

The doctor tried hard to get another \$1,000 subscription. He resorted to anecdote. He had noticed a very stout woman get He had noticed a very stout woman get into a crowded car in which he was riding. simple recanvass of the ballots cast, all un-disputed ballots being simply checked up by a commissioner appointed by the court A man got up and said: "I will be on of two gentlemen to give this lady a seat by a commissioner appointed by the court and only disputed ballots coming before The doctor then requested any two brethren present to make a thousand dollar sub-scription jointly. No brother responded but the Ladies' Aid Society came forward but the Ladies Ald Society came loward with its promise to pay. After that there were eight \$250 subscriptions and a flood of \$100, \$50 and \$25 offerings. Hymns by choir and congregation helped to keep up the spirit of giving until \$15,000 was subscribed. At a later service this was increased to \$20,000. Move in Insurance Criminal Cases Expected Important developments on the criminal

scribed. At a later service this was increased to \$20,000.

At the Sunday school rally in the afternoon, led by Prof. W. J. Starkey, there were addresses by Gen. Horatio King and William P. Sanford. The Rev. Dr. Krantz preached in the evening. On Wednesday night the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Central Congregational Church and the Rev. Dr. J. Humpstone of the Emanuel Baptist Church will make addresses and nearly all the Flatbush pastors, including the Universalist, will take part in the excreises. Many of the ablest Methodist preachers of the borough of Brooklyn will attend the recaption on Friday night and say pleasant things about the church and its pastor.

The congregation was organized in 1903 and the cornerstone of the building was laid on October 20, 1904. The Rev. Mr. Willey had completed five years at the Nostrand avenue church when he came to St. Mark's.

to St. Mark's.

surance law, dealing with the reports of corporations, so as to provide that annual JUDGE HAMILTON HERE TO-DAY. reports shall be submitted on the first day of January, or within four instead of two He Says He Has Received No Communication From Fowler Committee.

ALBANY, March 11 .- Judge Andre w Hamilton, who has been resting quietly at his home in this city since his return from Europe last week, expects to be in New York city to-morrow. To-night he clined to state the purpose of his visit also providing for a true statement of the Judge Hamilton said that he has received corporation's income and expenditure for the twelve months ended on the 3ist day of

no communication of any kind from the New York Life Fowler investigating committee.
"You may say for me," said Judge Hamilton, "that should I receive any communication from the Fowler committee it will

receive due and courteous consideration.

OBITUARY.

ber 31 next. Such public accountant shall have full and free access to all books, records John Taylor Sherman, head of the dry goods firm of Sherman & Sons Company at 84 Leonard street, died yesterday from heart and documents of the company. In the event of the failure of the policyholders to 64 Leonard street, died yesterday from heart trouble at his home, 35 Remsen street, Brooklyn. He was 75 yesrs old and was born in Sheffield, Conn. When but a boy he came to this city and got a job as clerk in a dry goods house. He rose steadily in the trade. While he still remained at the head of the business Mr. Sherman practically retired from active work a year ago on account of his health. He is survived by three daughters and two sons.

Richard H. Duff, a Jersey City undertaker, died yesterday at his home, 30 Wayne street, at the age of 52. He had suffered from pneumonia for five weeks and he succumbed to heart failure. Mr. Duff was a past exalted ruler of the Jersey City Lodge of Elks. He belonged to the Robert Davis Association. He is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters.

Arza Canfield Peck, of the firm of DeGroot & Peck, dealers in Russian and East Indian goods at 124 Water street, died last Saturday from heart disease at his residence, 107 West 121st street. He was active in business until last Tuesday. Mr. Peck was born at Brookfield Centre, Conn., June 8, 1812. He leaves a widow and two sons, John A. Peck and William H. Peck.

James O'Leary, a reporter for The Sun, died late yesterday afternoon of acute gastritis at the home of his parents, 384 South Hefwas born in this city and was 25 years old. trouble at his home, 35 Remsen street, Brookelect an accountant, one shall be appointed by the State Superintendent within ten days after the annual meeting. The accountant shall report to the officers of the company and to the Superintendent of Insurance, stating whether, in his opinion, the statement of assets and liabilities is properly drawn so as to show the actual financial condition of the company. A complete copy of the accountant's report shall be forwarded to every policyholder within thirty days of the

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The Combined Collections to be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale On THURSDAY & FRIDAY

EVENINGS OF THIS WEEK Beginning promptly at 2:30 at 8:30 o'clock.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Twelve-year-old Fanny Dillon has been missing from her home, 113 West 115th street, since last Wednesday and the police and the child's parents have not been able to get any trace of her. Mrs. McGuire, her mother, sent her to the butcher's Wednes-day afternoon. That was the last she saw of the child.

saw of the child.

He r disappearance was reported to the police of the West 125th street station at the time. Capt. Thompson has had four of his detectives searching for the child night and day, but they have not found any clue. Some of the friends of the family said prayers in their churches yesterday for the safe return of Fanny. Her mother fears that she has met with some horrible fate. She has appealed to the Harlem Demoratic Club to help her in the search. William J. Wright, who is acting leader in the absence of Isaac A. Hopper, told the woman that he would do all he could for her. Yesterday he went to the police and offered terday he went to the police and offered to assist them in any way possible.

HAD AN AUTO ON \$22.50 A WEEK. Had Fine Clothes and Things, Too-New

He's Wanted for \$40,000 Forgeries. CHICAGO, March 11.-Chief of Police John M. Collins telegraphed the New York police to-day asking them to arrest Edwin Thacker a former clerk of the German American Provision Company, who is charged with forgeries aggregating more than \$40,000. Thacker on a salary of \$22.50 a week had

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